



A full line of Dent's Celebrated Dog Remedies.

Campbell's Prescription Store,
Port and Douglas Sts.
"Look for Sign of the Camel."

The Daily Colonist.

VOL. XCHI. NO. 62

VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1905.

FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

The Greatest Pen on Earth



A Fountain Pen

3 Sizes. 3 prices, \$3.00
\$4.00 and \$5.00

—AND—

WATERMAN'S SELF-FILLING PEN

The Waterman Fountain Pen
HAS STOOD THE TEST FOR YEARS, \$3.00 TO \$18.00.

Challoner & Mitchell

OPTICIANS AND JEWELERS.
47-49 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Tonic Glycerine Toilet Soap
2 Large Cakes..... 25c

French Castile Soap
3 lb Bar..... 25c
Lemon Toilet Soap
Per Box..... 50c

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,
The Independent Cash Grocers

WALTER S. FRASER & CO.
LIMITED.
Importers and Dealers in

GENERAL HARDWARE
A Full Line of
Air Tight Heaters, Lanterns, &c.
Enamel and Tinware for Householders.

TELEPHONE 3 P. O. BOX 423.
Wharf Street, VICTORIA, B. C.

PAINT ECONOMY

If you stop to figure out where the cost of painting comes in, you will soon see that 23 of the money goes for labor. The better the paint, the less the labor, because not so often required. Melrose paint saves you not only 1/3 of the actual cost, but saves your wood and metal work, your ammonia, salts, acids, etc. Have the Melrose men to apply Melrose paint. We employ only good men, pay good wages and do good work. To keep our staff busy during the dull times we are now figuring at SPECIAL WINTER RATES.

THE MELROSE CO., LTD.
40 Fort Street. 78 Fort Street.

"CALEDONIAN"

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

YOU ARE

Probably thinking of painting your house, or papering or kalsomining a room or may be your front door needs varnishing and steps painted, it don't matter how small your needs we would be pleased to give you an estimate.

Mellor Bros., Ltd., The Painters

70 FORT STREET.

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Imperial Mineral Water

RADNOR

Obtainable in pint bottles

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO., Agents for B.C.

GRASS SEEDS

Just arriving two carloads of the Finest Grass and Clover Seeds ever imported into British Columbia. Our prices cannot be touched. Send for samples and prices.

THE BRACKMAN-KER MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED

Provincial Legislature

The Spell Is Broken In the Local House by Wrangle in Committee.

Liberals Make Virtue of Changed Front on the Eight Hour Bill.

Macdonald Gives Notice of Intention to Test Government's Strength.

TUESDAY, FEB. 21.—THE House met at 2 o'clock, and after the reading of prayers by Rev. G. K. Adams, the following was the order of business.

Petitions.

Mr. Garden presented a petition from the Property Owners' Association of Victoria and Vancouver asking amendments to the Municipal Clauses Act.

Mr. Gifford presented a petition from Max Macgowan for leave to introduce a private bill to incorporate the Vancouver Open Stage River and Lillooet Lake Railway.

The petition from the Provincial Mining Association of British Columbia, asking for amendments of the Placer Mining Act, was received.

Reports.

The Attorney General presented the third report of the Agent General's office, also the report of the Fisheries Commissioner for British Columbia for 1904.

Hon. Mr. Green presented a return giving copies of all petitions, letters or telegrams bearing on the dismissal of George Inday as road superintendent in Greenwood riding, also a return showing the number of timber leases granted from July 1, 1903, to date, with the names of the lessees, the area leased, the number of days elapsing in each case between the date of calling for and the date of expiry of time for receiving tenders in each case, the amount of bonus paid in each case.

The Minister of Finance presented a statement of a bill signed by Hon. Mr. Gifford.

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Motions.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald moved that an order of the House be granted for a committee of three to inquire into the alleged failure of the Premier to enforce section 4 of chapter 40 of the Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1903-4, in the coal mines of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.

The Premier remarked that this apparently had reference to a complaint raised through a lawyer at Vernon, that a certain overman employed by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. was not possessed of the necessary certificate. He remarked that as soon as this matter was brought to the attention of his department instructions were given with a view of having the law strictly enforced.

The motion passed.

Questions.

Mr. Gifford asked: 1. Has the attention of the government been attracted to the statement in the public press that Commissioner Babcock appeared at the Puget Sound Cannery Association, and urged the passage of a bill to "so operate?" 3. Is the government aware that the Victoria board of trade, Westminster council and board of trade, and the Fishermen's Union have strongly protested against the action which he advocated?

Hon. Mr. Wilson replied: 1. I and Mr. Babcock had permission to appear, not at the invitation of the Puget Sound Cannery Association, but on the request of the chairman of the senate committee on fisheries and of the chairman of the assembly committee on fisheries, but not for the purpose of urging the passage of any particular bill. 3. The government has no official intimation of the subject.

Mr. Evans asked: 1. Have the Victoria Power Co. a record of 5,000 inches of water on the Koksilah river? 2. Have the Victoria Power Co. agreed to allow 1,000 inches of water to run over the dam for the benefit of the settlers lower down the river? 3. If so, has the record of the Victoria Power Co. been amended so as to secure the 1,000 inches of water before mentioned permanently for the benefit of the settlers? 4. If not, why not?

Hon. Mr. McBride replied: 1. Yes. 2. Yes, verbally. 3. No. 4. The terms under which the agreement will be carried out are under consideration.

Mr. Oliver asked: 1. Have the government done anything to give effect to the recommendation of the municipal committee of last year as to the division of the Municipal Act into three classes (see Journals, 1904, page 38)? 2. If not, why not?

Hon. Mr. McBride replied: 1. No. 2. It has not been deemed advisable to do so yet.

Second Reading.

The bill for licensing commercial travelers stood for second reading.

Mr. Cameron who on a previous day asked adjournment of its consideration because of the death of King Edward, has measure over said bill believed that the bill had been introduced at the suggestion of some of the wholesalers, from whose standpoint perhaps it was all right. Personally he was not sure as to the powers of the House to pass such legislation, as it seemed to be an interference with trade and commerce. In saying this he did not wish to be understood as opposing the bill, but in its present shape it would be far from accomplishing what was intended.

Many local wholesalers had commercial travelers who took orders for goods coming into the port and those they would be liable under the bill as in other states. They would also be liable by taking samples. Then there were residents of the province and subject to local taxation, and who maintained sample rooms for which they paid taxes. He thought a distinction should be made in their case. He did not know that there was another province in Canada that was enforcing such legislation except as applied possibly to liquors and cigars, and he did not know whether the time had come when this province should adopt such policies. Again under the municipal law they have power to inspect traders, such as peddlers, etc., and this bill duplicated that power. He thought this unwise. He thought the bill should be laid on the table for a time so that interests affected might have a chance to be heard.

The Attorney General said he did not think the evils suggested. He did not think the bill made anybody helpless who was carrying on business in the province. At the same time he suggested

that it might be subjected to scrutiny in committee.

Mr. Macgowan said that he was opposed to the bill as it stood. Agents for eastern houses who came good in the province would be liable for the license. It looked like another rip at the commercial men of the country.

Mr. Henderson moved the adjournment of the debate.

The bill to amend the Judgments Act, 1899, passed second reading. Also the bill to amend the Distress, Procedure Act, and the bill respecting assignments and preferences by insolvent persons.

The matter for the second reading of the bill to provide an eight hour day for smelters was passed over by consent of Mr. Hawthornthwaite.

A Committee Wrangle.

The bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act was taken up in committee of the whole.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite proposed an amendment to provide a term of imprisonment in default of payment of the penalty, which miners were subject to under the bill, for working more than eight hours underground.

Mr. Cotton asked if the result of the bill would not be to make the hours of work less than eight hours. He understood when the original bill was submitted last session that it did not interfere with conditions as they existed with reference to the Island.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite appeared not to grasp the purport of this interrogation.

Mr. Oliver said that perhaps the bill of last session was passed under a little misconception. He remembered a statement made by the introducer of the bill that it did not interfere with the working hours in the coal mines, but as much as they were, at the time, only working eight hours from bank to bank.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said he stated last year, when introducing the bill, that on the coast it had been custom-

(Continued on Page Eight)

JAPANESE FLEET LOCATED.

Kamimura Reported in Indian Ocean and Great Battle Expected.

London, Feb. 21.—The correspondent at Tokio of the Daily Telegraph states that Admiral Kamimura and his squadron are in the Indian ocean, and the correspondent believes that great naval events are pending.

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MRS. CASSIE CHADWICK.

Grand Jury Presents One More Indictment Against Adventurers.

Cleveland, Feb. 21.—The federal grand jury today returned two additional indictments against Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, making seven in all now standing against her in the United States district court.

GEN. STOESSEL INDIGNANT.

Former Commander of Port Arthur Again Denies Published Reports.

Kaffa, Crimea, Feb. 21.—Lieut.-General Stoessel, the former commander at Port Arthur, arrived here today.

General Stoessel was welcomed by a cheering crowd and a delegation from the municipality presented an address of welcome. Many relatives of those who had defended Port Arthur were present and there were pathetic exhibitions of grief and joy according to the news received of their friends.

The general expressed indignation at the London newspapers report regarding the numbers of the available troops at Port Arthur at the time of the surrender of the fortifications, and the statement made was all untrue. The Russian fleet, he added, was destroyed beyond repair. There was no medicine in the fortress, it could not have held out more than a day longer, and the surrender saved the few women and children.

SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST ACT.

Most Exhaustive Inquiry Into Combine Just Started in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—United States officers today commenced one of the most exhaustive inquiries ever started under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, by issuing subpoenas for 185 witnesses calling for a federal grand jury to sit March 20th and arranging to produce complete evidence regarding the operations of the packers of Chicago and other packing centres.

One hundred and thirty witnesses are to be from the Chicago packing houses and offices and 50 are heads of departments and agents in fifteen large cities of the country. Nearly all the local subpoenas were served today.

The jury will be drawn Thursday or Friday. The first subpoenas were served in New York city and Jersey City on Monday.

In other outside cities the deputies began work this morning. These cities are: Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Pittsburg, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Sioux City, St. Paul, for Worth, Jersey City and Milwaukee.

Mr. Ogden Armour, as well as heads of other packing companies, or representatives, are due to talk regarding the determined step which the government has taken to scrutinize their business. Attorney Johns Miller, who represented the combined packers named in the Grosvenor injunction, said that the investigation will satisfy the government that the packers are observing the requirements of the injunction.

Disgraceful Tactics.

The second day's debate brought out no striking speeches and there was an absence of anything approaching the excitement that frequently is attached to debates on the Irish question. Throughout the afternoon and night, Sir Antony MacDonnell, Secretary Wyndham and the Earl of Dudley were the chief centers around which the attack and defence turned. Sir Henry Balfour bitterly assailed the Ulster unionists and eloquently appealed to the Conservative party to conciliate the wishes of the Nationalists in the interest of imperial policy.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman said that he "supported the policy of a thorough fundamental alteration of the system of Irish government." The Irish people he said, deserved a better government, springing from and controlled by themselves.

Premier Balfour, in winding up the debate, said that every Unionist and every one of his ministers agreed that the broad lines now existing as to the government of Ireland should be preserved. Beyond these expressions, neither the leader of the opposition nor the premier committed themselves concerning the future of the association.

Sir Henry supported Mr. Redmond's amendment in the division but was unable to secure the support sufficient to achieve the real object of the amendment, namely the defeat of the Unionist party.

Irish in America.

Mr. Healy said "God bless the Irish in America. They are faithful to their country, regardless of its interests and are determined that if you make a treaty of peace with the United States it shall be binding and lasting." Mr. Healy bitterly assailed the Ulster unionists and eloquently appealed to the Conservative party to conciliate the wishes of the Nationalists in the interest of imperial policy.

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Now Is the Time

To wire your house for Electric Light. Have the work done while carpets are up during spring cleaning. Twelve dollars will wire a six-roomed cottage, while the comfort and convenience to be derived from the light is worth a great deal more.

B.C. Electric Ry. Co., Ltd.



An Artistic Triumph

Is the comment of friends of the householder who has his decorating done by The Melrose Co. They have such an artistic stock of fine Bassos, French Papers, Panel effects, in fact, everything up to date in the decorating line. They employ the best artists and mechanics, and charges are most reasonable.

THE MELROSE CO., LTD.

DON'T MISTAKE THE NAME.

Mine Horrors

Defy Description

The Mangled Remains of Sixty Workers Taken From Slope at Birmingham.

Torn Limb From Limb and Many Beheaded by the Explosion.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 21.—The many blackened, bruised and twisted human bodies that have been recovered from the Virginia mine late tonight and laid out for identification by heartbroken mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts tell in part the story of one of the worst mine horrors in the history of Alabama. It is now stated positively that 160 men were in the mine at the time of the "dust" explosion, and no hope is held out that one of them is alive.

Scenes at the entrance to the mines all day have been gruesome and heartbreaking as heroic workmen have been dislodged and mangled human forms to the surface. Women and children would crowd up to the entrance to find a father, brother, husband or sweetheart. Love and despair were written on their faces after looking and examining, for so blackened and torn are most of the bodies that positive identification has been impossible in many instances.

Although 160 bodies are believed to be buried, thus far only sixty bodies have been recovered from the Virginia mines, victims of yesterday's mysterious accident. The recovery of these bodies precludes any idea that any of the entombed men are still alive. With the first ominous rumble of the coming catastrophe, by common impulse, every one in the village rushed to the mouth of the main slope.

The scenes at the mines today were more harrowing than those which have been witnessed in the mining section of Alabama. The corpses of the killed were mangled and disfigured frightfully, and identification is almost impossible. Many of the bodies are so bruised, twisted and dislodged that negroes cannot be told from white men. All day long at the mouth of the mine were waiting and moaning women and children, whose relatives were among the unfortunate. One hundred families and three hundred children are left destitute and without means of support.

As the bodies of the victims, which in many cases have been gathered together a piece at a time, are brought to the surface, they are placed in a row on a platform.

Late this afternoon ambulances began the removal of the bodies so far recovered to Bessemer. Since the list of dead probably will reach 160, the local undertakers have wired to adjoining cities for caskets.

Signs of life remained in one of the bodies recovered today and every effort was made to bring the man back to consciousness. However, all these failed and although the victim is still alive, no hope for his recovery is entertained.

President Flynn of the U. S. mine workers said tonight: "I shall be surprised if a single person escapes alive from the mine. Ventilation is very difficult and if the men were not killed by the explosion they have certainly been suffocated by the gases. The bodies so far recovered were in the

WHAT ONE MAN HAS DONE.

The Remarkable Achievement of a Remarkable Man—A Splendid Example of What Untiring Devotion Can Do.

For years Dr. J. S. Leonard of Lincoln, Neb., studied the problem of how best to prevent and cure disease.

He was not satisfied with the methods and treatments in general use and after long study and much experiment he declared that:

"The poisonous products of the fermentation and decomposition of undigested foods absorbed by the system are the first cause of almost every disease."

He knew that all the medicines prescribed for the stomach and bowels contained resinous properties which left behind them a dried-up condition of the mucous membrane lining of the stomach and bowels—this after-effect invariably calling in Chronic Complaints.

Dr. Leonard then determined that to correct disorders of the stomach and bowels he must produce an effective medicine containing absolutely no resinous substances such as are found in the ordinary pill.

He succeeded and the result he called Anti-Pill.

Dr. Leonard's Anti-Pill will cure permanently any case of Dyspepsia or other Stomach Trouble, Biliousness or Constipation.

Fifty cents a bottle. All druggists, or The Wilson-Pyle Co., Ltd., Niagara Falls, Ont. Sole Agents for Canada.

101

Separate Schools For New Provinces

Prime Minister Eloquently Intro- duces Autonomy Act For Northwest.

School Population Divided Into Catholics and Non- Catholics.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—Take a good map of the Territories and figure out the tract of country including the following boundaries. On the north by the 60th parallel of latitude, being the northern boundary of Alaska; on the east by the 110th meridian, which is the boundary line between British Columbia and the Territories; on the south by the international boundary; on the west by the 60th parallel. This area approximately 550,000 square miles in extent will comprise the two new provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The division line between them is the fourth principal meridian or practicaly the 110th meridian of longitude. The territorial area of each of the provinces by this division is about the same, viz., 275,000 square miles.

Premier Laurier rose to deliver what may be regarded as an historic speech in the presence of a crowded house and even more crowded galleries. He was vigorously applauded by his followers.

Sir Wilfrid's Speech.

The first minister spoke well and eloquently and made the best of his case, especially on the controversial question of separate schools. He discussed the subject in a masterly manner. (1) The question of the number of provinces to be created; (2) in whom should the ownership of the public lands be vested; (3) the nature of the financial terms to be granted; (4) the question of school system to be adopted in the new provinces.

The first point required only a brief treatment as the government proposal has been known for some days. In this connection the first minister dealt with Manitoba's claim for an extension of her western boundary and said that it could not be entertained by the government.

Regarding the extension of Manitoba's boundary northward this was a subject for future consideration, but it would not be difficult to settle the same with the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Commissioners from each province would be invited to meet the Dominion authorities on the subject.

The legislature of each of the new provinces will consist of 25 members. Regina will be the capital of Saskatchewan and Edmonton is named as the provisional capital of Alberta. The legislature of Alberta is to finally decide on this last question. The new provinces will date their entity from July 1 next.

Dealing with the ownership of public lands, Premier Laurier said the Dominion proposed to retain them, but ample and generous provisions would be made to the provinces in lieu thereof.

Allowances to Provinces.

The following allowances will be made annually to each province for the support of government and legislature, \$50,000; on an estimated population of 250,000 at 80 cents per head, \$200,000.

With respect to public lands, each province is to receive compensation annually based upon the estimated value of lands, 25 million acres at \$1.50 per acre or \$37,500,000 on the following scale: 250,000 population up to 400,000, one cent per acre of the estimated value, \$37,500,000; up to 800,000 population, one and a half per cent, \$562,000; up to 1,200,000, two per cent, \$750,000; thereafter such payment is to be three per cent or \$1,123,500. Additional compensation for such lands is to be paid by Canada annually for five years to provide for the construction of necessary public buildings one-quarter of one per cent of such estimates, value of \$62,500. Allowance in view of there being no debt existing to take the form of interest at 5 per cent, on \$8,175,000, the average debt of the several provinces at confederation, netting \$495,875.

Estimated Revenue.

The following allowances will be made annually to each province for the support of government and legislature, \$50,000; on an estimated population of 250,000 at 80 cents per head, \$200,000.

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The prime minister estimated that the revenue of each of the provinces for the first year would be approximately \$1,093,375.

Another point of interest is the number of post offices in the territory.

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CASH

SING OUT

At a half and less.
saying "What next?" when we offer such
at a reduction of a half, and even less than

ON SALE TODAY.

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DOWS FOR SPECIAL BARGAINS.

Company, Limited, Victoria, B.C.

February 21st, 1905.

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According to advices received from

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2. That the amount of land to lat was found at Port

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The vessel was

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HAD SUBMARINE.

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The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 22, 1905.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

CANADIAN DEFENCES.

A reader does not agree with the remarks of the Colonist with reference to the taking over of the defences at Esquimalt and Halifax by the Canadian Government, and thinks in the interest of Victoria, as well as in the interest of Canada, that it would have been much better to have made a contribution and retained the fleet. As to the immediate material benefits, without having knowledge of what is in contemplation on the part of the Dominion Government, that may be a matter fairly open to dispute. It is contended that the defence by the British fleet would be more effective than is possible on the part of the Dominion, and the amount of money expended by the Dominion at Esquimalt and Halifax would be of much greater advantage to these cities than what is likely to accrue from control by the Dominion authorities. Perhaps, from a purely local point of view, that may be correct; but we must look at these matters from the broader standpoint, and we think the Colonist's position on the matter cannot logically be controverted.

Objection is taken to the apparent leaning to Canadian Independence, and it is thought that the most dangerous aspect of the new move is the effect it will have in that direction. In our opinion the only alternative to the arrangement that has been entered into for self-defence, is one practically on the basis of Imperial Federation, whereby the Colonies would have a voice in an Imperial governing body, and thus be in a position to determine the application of funds contributed for Imperial purposes. This is the arrangement that probably a majority of Colonials would prefer. It is the obvious solution of the problems of an Empire if the same is to remain intact. A lot of loosely bound parts cannot be expected to remain permanently in a relation so ill defined and so illogical. Therefore, some form of Imperial Federation must be the future of the Empire, if it does not resolve itself into a series of independent nations. The latter is not desired. However, it is quite certain that the Empire is not yet prepared to take on any constitutional form of closer union. That is a matter of development. In the meantime the question of the Colonies contributing to the defences of the Empire in some way has been forced to the front, and had to be decided. Some of the Colonies will decide one way and some the other. Australia contributes a specific sum to the Imperial authorities for the purpose; and Canada decides to provide for her own defences. So long as we have no representation in the Imperial Parliament or some Imperial body having control of the defences of the Empire to which all parts of the Empire contribute in some proportionate degree we believe that Canada has adopted the proper course. It would be regretted by all who believe in British connection as the true permanent relationship if such a course should lead to the development of ideals of independence, and to final separation. Even if, as charged, that be the goal which Sir Wilfrid Laurier has in view, we see no danger ahead on that score.



Get a Bottle of Bowes' Buttermilk Toilet Lotion Now.

It prevents chaps.
Soothes and heals.
Contains nothing greasy nor sticky. Gloves can be worn immediately after using.
Once used always liked.
25c
Cyrus H. Bowes
CHEMIST.
88 Government Street.

FOR SALE Douglas Gardens

A few lots left at.....\$1200
158 feet deep, front and back entrance.

B. C Land & Investment Agency, Ltd.
40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Razor Strops

Cutlery at Cheapside.
—
Carving Sets at Cheapside.

LOVERS LANE ROSS BAY

7 Roomed Dwelling.....\$1000
Or Partly Furnished.....\$1150
Terms if desired—Commands a view of the straits and mountains, 2 minutes walk from beach. This is a bargain.

Money to Loan.
Fire Insurance Written.
Stores and Dwellings to Let.

P. R. BROWN, LIMITED

Phone 1070. 30 Broad St.

Doctors' Prescriptions Filled With Care

ALL STANDARD MEDICINES KEPT,
TOILET SUPPLIES AND NOVELTIES.

B. C. Drug Store

27 JOHNSON STREET,
Near Store. Phone 355

J. TEAGUE, Proprietor.

Boys' suit bargains. B. Williams & Co.

Boys' reefers, \$1.00 each. B. Williams & Co.

Underwear at sale prices. B. Williams & Co.

Mother's should not forget that Weller Bros. have some special offerings in Go Carts, wagons and buggies in last year's patterns which are splendid value. Some of them there are only one of pattern left, so come at once and take advantage of the fine weather.

Boys' 2 piece suits, \$1.00 each. B. Williams & Co.

Try Dean & Hiscocks' Marvelous Rheumatic Liniment.

Boys' overcoats \$1.00 each. B. Williams & Co.

Cheap Reading.—We are clearing out a lot of 75¢ paper books at 25¢ each, five for one dollar. Pick out the good ones before they go. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Ltd.

Notice the sale of fancy goods at Mrs. W. H. Adams, 78 Douglas.

Rain coats half price. B. Williams & Co.

Overcoat bargains. B. Williams & Co.

Covert coats half price. B. Williams & Co.

All ladies should make a note of the sale of fancy goods at Mrs. W. H. Adams'.

A snap for business men, real good value at \$1.25 per thousand. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

Vancouver Aromatic Bitters is the latest and most agreeable beverage ever offered to the public. Sold at all first-class bars.

Boys' raincoats, \$1.00 each. B. Williams & Co.

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PHYSICAL CULTURE

This system is endorsed by the leading physicians of the city.

Classes for Ladies and Children

The Evening Class for Ladies Meets on Tuesdays at 8 p.m.

Private Lessons Given

Terms moderate. Apply to Principal

ALEXANDRA COLLEGE

SPRING GOODS ARRIVED

We have just received a large assort- ment

FINE WORSTEDS

AND

SCOTCH TWEEDS

From the best manufacturers. Call and see them.

PEDEN'S

36 Fort St. Merchant Tailor

J. A. SAYWARD

ROCK BAY, VICTORIA, B.C.

Sashes and Doors and Wood Work

OF ALL KINDS

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Etc.

W. MUNSHIE, Secretary. Telephone 102. T. ELFORD, Manager. P. O. Box 298.

The Shawinigan Lake Lumber Co., Ltd.

Mills—Shawinigan Lake. Office and Yards—Government and Discovery Streets, Victoria, B. C.

Manufacturers of—

Rough and dressed Fir and Cedar Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Mouldings, Etc., of the Best Quality, Seasoned and Kiln-Dried. Flooring and Finishing Lumber always in stock.

CAPITAL PLANING & SAW MILLS CO

GROHAR AND GOVERNMENT STS., VICTORIA, B.C.

Doors, Sashes and Woodwork of all kinds. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Fir, Cedar and Spruce Laths, Shingles, Mouldings, etc.

Lemon, Gommason & Co.,

P. O. Box 363. Telephone 77.

FOR LUMBER, SASH DOORS

and all kinds of Building Material, go to

THE TAYLOR MILL 60., LTD. LTD.

MILL, OFFICE AND YARDS, NORTH GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

P. O. BOX 623.

CHARGED WITH

STEALING LABELS

Evidence Heard Yesterday in Case Against W. McKay by Turner Beeton & Co.

In the police court yesterday, Wm. McKay, local organizer of the American Federation of Labor, was charged at the instance of Turner, Beeton & Co., Ltd., with stealing a roll of 5,000 labels from the factory of the firm at noon on February 8th last. George Murphy appeared for the prosecution, F. B. Gregory for the defense, H. B. Thompson, manager for Turner, Beeton & Co., Ltd., gave evidence regarding conversations he had with McKay relative to the difference between the firm and the United Garment Workers' Association of Canada as outlined in the Colonist some days ago. Mr. Brown, steward of the factory, and Miss Chapman, label secretary, both of whom were present when McKay came to the factory to secure the labels, gave evidence detailing the circumstances. It seems that the labels were wrapped in a paper and McKay took them. Miss Brown protested, said, and asked him to wait until Mr. Walker, the foreman, returned. He did not wait.

Mr. McKay told of the differences which had arisen between him, as representative of the labor organization, and the firm, and voluminous correspondence regarding the matter was introduced. He had given the firm authority to use the labels, thinking the scheme submitted from New York would be adopted.

When H. M. S. Bonaventure has gone it will be necessary, in any case, to reduce the working expenses of the place, and to only open it during the men's hours of leave. But the institution would have had no difficulty in gradually paying off the debt on the building.

Between May 6 and Dec. 31, 5000 meals were served, 1323 beds let, and 181 births taken. The current account for the month of January shows that at present the home is actually more than

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Hospital Work At Chemainus

Reports Read at Annual General Meeting Held Last Tuesday.

Good Work Done the Past Year and the Institution Is Flourishing.

At the annual general meeting of the Chemainus General Hospital Association held in Chemainus hall on February 14, 1905, Mr. A. J. Thurston in the chair, the following reports of the association were read and adopted:

The Members of the Chemainus General Hospital.

Gentlemen: Coming before you this, the sixth annual meeting of this corporation, your board of directors have much pleasure in submitting accounts of their stewardship.

February, 1904, the first annual meeting was held. At that time the hospital was in course of construction and was formally opened in May of that year with a mortgage of \$1,500 on the property. Today the property is free from debt, and has a balance to the credit. During the past two years many material additions have been made to the buildings and equipment. The credit of furnishing the hospital throughout is due to the Woman's Auxiliary, who, since the incorporation of the hospital, have raised and expended \$3,000 in equipment; besides, they have given the institution their services and time and labor. Our cordial thanks are due the Woman's Auxiliary. We do not hesitate to say that without their co-operations and assistance the hospital could not have been the successful institution it now is. For the past two years we have had particular fortune in having a hospital staff in charge who have worked hard and faithfully to maintain the efficiency of the institution.

We point with much pride to the fact that our training school for nurses is now graduated, and of its pupils we are desirous to thank the members of the medical fraternity who have assisted our staff in this work.

We also desire to extend our thanks to the friends of the hospital, both in the immediate vicinity and abroad, whom individually, or who have rendered much material aid, and have made us feel that we are engaged in a good work. In conclusion I wish to thank the hospital staff and members of the board of directors for their kindly and courteous cooperation. Wishing our institution continued success,

I am, gentlemen, yours faithfully,

A. J. THURSTON, President.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Year ending December 31, 1904.
To cash in hand..... \$ 299.71
To receipts 8,812.05
By disbursements 7,863.23
By balance 1,248.53

\$9,111.76

Receipts.

To cash in hand..... \$ 299.71
Feeds from marine dept. 436.39
Employees, mill and camp 4,896.00
Stocks 267.00
Sales and rebates 66
Provincial govt. grant 2,023.50
Voluntary contributions 101.50
Hospital tickets 10.00
New subscribers 30.00
Pay patients' fees 810.80

\$9,111.76

Disbursements.

Meat, butter and milk..... \$ 765.62
Groceries and supplies 1,124.43
Drugs, instruments, etc. 1,027.42
Fuel and light (oil, plant) 566.10
Repairs and renewals 136.56
Printing and stationery 30.50
Salaries and wages 2,999.95
Laundry and sundries 310.00
Donations to Xmas fund 20.00
Balance on X-ray machine 54.30
Mortgage and interest 566.00
Purchase of land 210.70
Fees to Jubilee hospital for sick nurse 25.75
Balance 1,248.53

\$9,111.76

Balance forward..... \$ 1248.53
Employees, lumber Co. 600.25
Provincial government 491.36
Merino patients 47.14
Pay patients 422.10

\$2,618.31

Salaries and wages 826.50
Accounts payable 227.28
Mortgage 500.00

\$ 980.78

\$1,628.78

To cash in hand and bank \$1,248.53

A. H. LEWIS, Secretary-Treasurer.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Gentlemen: I beg to report that I audited the books of the Chemainus General Hospital for the year ending December 31, 1904, and have duly certified the balance sheet, also statement of receipts and disbursements which I enclose herewith, having found all correct.

GEO. R. ELLIOTT, Auditor.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit my report for the year ended December 31, 1904, showing a slight increase upon the previous year in the total number of patients treated in the ward, shows a marked increase over 1903 in the number of patients upon outlying places; therefore a wider field of usefulness of the institution.

The number of patients treated in the wards during the year was:

Remaining in from previous year, 9; ad-

mitted during the year, 123; total, 132. In 1903 this total was 135. Of the 132 patients 102 stayed beyond the limits of Chemainus district, while in 1903 only 55 of the 135 were outsiders.

The daily average number of patients in the hospital this year was 0.19. Last year the average was 0.18. The total number of hospital days in 1904 was 2,290, in 1903, 2,597. The average days' stay in hospital in 1904 was 15.12; in 1903, 17.20.

The total number of treatments of outpatients including visitors of the R. M. O. to houses of subscribers was 1,712; last year, 1,688.

Among the numerous improvements to the premises and equipment made during the year there are to be especially men-

tioned: a lecture and X-ray machine prepared in January that has throughout the year worked satisfactorily and proved itself an invaluable assistance to us in our work.

A thoroughly up-to-date operating table has been added to our operating-room equipment and is found to be quite satis-

factory. An acetlene and gas machine has been installed, and the building thoroughly piped, and the lighting of our operating-room, wards, staff quarters, etc., is now accom-

plished in a much more efficient manner than ever before, and with a large saving in labor and little if any additional ex-

pense.

A marked improvement in the external appearance of the establishment and building has been made.

The piece of land that lies in front of the building, and we have hopes that in

the coming summer this new lawn will be available for use as well as ornamental purposes.

A bow and bathe house was built and is greatly appreciated throughout the summer months by the staff.

The permanent employment of an out-

door man has enabled us to keep the grounds in better order and the building in better repair.

In the present year it will, I trust,

be found feasible that they have given the materials, the cost of which is included in the price of the hospital.

Our cordial thanks are due the Woman's Auxiliary. We do not hesitate to say that without their co-operations and assistance the hospital could not have been the successful institution it now is. For the past two years we have had particular luck in having a hospital staff in charge who have worked hard and faithfully to maintain the efficiency of the in-

sstitution.

From the ladies of Cowichan and Mrs.

Richard White of San Francisco, an ex-

patient, was received an exceedingly han-

dsome and useful ward ambulance.

The same generosity as has always

marked our treatment at the hands of the

Woman's Auxiliary has again been extend-

ed to us throughout the year, and we tender

these faithful workers our heartfelt

thanks therefor.

The King's Daughters of Cowichan have

continued their gifts of magazines, etc.

and other items and the many who have contributed flowers, books, etc., etc., we render

them our thanks.

We are also deeply indebted to Dr. Perry

of Duncan and Dr. Watson of Ladysmith

for their promptness and willingness with which they have responded to our calls upon them for assistance.

Our first graduation of a nurse was made this year. Nurse Hardie, after a faithful course of two and a half years, underwent examination at the hands of Dr. Dr. C. J. Jackson, of the Jubilee hospital of Victoria, and passed with great credit to herself and satisfaction to us.

The health of the staff throughout the year has been excellent, no illness of any

seriousness having occurred in any of the

out-patient or in-patient wards.

Practicing and stationery 136.56

Sales and rebates 66

Provincial govt. grant 2,023.50

Voluntary contributions 101.50

Hospital tickets 10.00

New subscribers 30.00

Pay patients' fees 810.80

\$9,111.76

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\$1,628.78

To cash in hand and bank \$1,248.53

A. H. LEWIS, Secretary-Treasurer.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Gentlemen: I beg to report that I audited the books of the Chemainus General Hospital for the year ending December 31, 1904, and have duly certified the balance sheet, also statement of receipts and disbursements which I enclose herewith, having found all correct.

GEO. R. ELLIOTT, Auditor.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit my report for the year ended December 31, 1904, showing a slight increase upon the previous year in the total number of patients treated in the ward, shows a marked increase over 1903 in the number of patients upon outlying places; therefore a wider field of usefulness of the institution.

The number of patients treated in the wards during the year was:

Remaining in from previous year, 9; ad-

mitted during the year, 123; total, 132. In 1903 this total was 135. Of the 132 patients 102 stayed beyond the limits of Chemainus district, while in 1903 only 55 of the 135 were outsiders.

In conclusion, we commend our hospital to all our friends, and beg their support and co-operation in keeping it to a high point of efficiency. We are, gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

HOUSE AND GROUNDS COMMITTEE.

J. S. Gibson, Chairman.

The association, after receiving the reports, then proceeded to elect trustees to fill the vacancies caused by re-tiring members.

The retiring members were nominated and re-elected by acclamation.

Resolutions were adopted commanding the medical officer and staff, also the Woman's Auxiliary and all friends who have helped to make the hospital the successful institution it is today.

The meeting then adjourned.

Present board—A. J. Thurston, R. C.

Fawcett, S. Erb, Henry Fry, G. R.

Elliott, H. G. Seaborn, A. H. Lewis,

corporation directors; J. S. Gibson, J. Palmer, provincial government di-

rectors.

GROUP ABSOLUTELY CURED

"There is no remedy in my opinion that can act more rapidly than Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. It cures my son of rickets, absolutely, in one night. We gave him a dose when he was black in the face with choking. It gave him instant relief and cure." —Mr. Wm. McRae, 49 Wright Ave., Toronto, Ont.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

New York, Feb. 21.—The operation in today's stock market were of a character to encourage the hope long deferred of a return to prosperity in the market.

The demand for stocks from this source has lately been entirely inconspicuous, but evidently was unmistakable today that the public was coming freely into the market.

The tide of the buying demand had all of the impressive sweep of periods of wide-spread bull markets, and the buyers were characteristically lacking in special laws to explain them. The only news which seemed to be regarded, was an advance in prices. Union Pacific was the sensation of the market and was carried to a record high. The price of the stock previously record of 123 was touched in March, 1901, during the period of the buying of the company for control by the Northern Pacific.

Its owners, however, were not satisfied with the result, and the stock was withdrawn from the market.

W. Lane is making rapid improvement at the seaside and there is talk of him riding again in a few months.

Lord Carnarvon is leading an expedition to try and bring about a reduction in the charges for conveying horses by rail and stabling while at race courses.

There is room for improvement in these matters and it is to be hoped some good will come of it.

It is pleasing to be able to state that

W. Lane is making rapid improvement at the seaside and there is talk of him riding again in a few months.

Commencing Monday, Feb. 20 FRESH EGGS 30c per doz. Mowat's Grocery, 77 Yates Street

Free Silverware With Every Sale.

TIDE TABLE.
Victoria, B. C., February, 1905.
(Issued by the Tidal Survey branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Date.	Time.	Height.	Date.	Time.	Height.	Date.	Time.	Height.	Date.	Time.	Height.				
[h. m. ft.]			[h. m. ft.]			[h. m. ft.]			[h. m. ft.]						
1. 14:18	7.9	6:10 7.8	11:04	8.9	10:35 1.6	2. 14:45	7.7	7:00 7.8	11:40	8.7	20:53 1.1				
3. 15:02	8.1	7:00 8.2	12:00	8.7	20:53 1.1	4. 15:19	8.3	8:54 7.4	13:32 8.4	21:27 1.0	5. 15:36	7.9	9:45 7.0	14:09 8.1	22:02 2.0
6. 15:53	7.9	10:34 8.7	13:59 7.7	22:30 2.0	7. 16:10	7.5	10:34 8.7	13:59 7.7	22:30 2.0	8. 16:12	8.0	11:24 6.4	15:51 7.2	23:14 3.5	
9. 16:29	8.4	12:00 8.0	13:00 8.0	23:50 4.1	10. 16:46	7.1	12:00 8.0	13:00 8.0	23:50 4.1	11. 16:53	5.4	12:00 8.0	13:00 8.2	23:50 4.1	
12. 17:10	5.4	12:00 8.0	13:00 8.2	23:50 4.1	13. 17:27	8.1	16:15 4.1	20:30 4.1	23:50 4.1	14. 17:44	8.0	15:27 4.6	20:30 4.1	23:50 4.1	
15. 17:51	8.0	11:13 4.9	14:28 5.1	19:39 5.0	16. 18:08	7.3	7:38 8.0	11:32 8.9	19:54 1.5	17. 18:25	7.3	12:32 9.0	20:33 1.5	19:54 1.5	
18. 18:42	7.5	7:25 7.0	12:32 9.0	20:33 1.5	19. 18:49	7.7	18:06 6.6	13:35 8.9	20:33 1.5	20. 18:56	7.9	1:14 6.0	13:30 8.9	21:13 1.5	
21. 19:13	7.9	11:30 8.0	13:30 8.0	21:13 1.5	22. 19:30	7.9	11:30 8.0	13:30 8.0	21:13 1.5	23. 19:47	8.3	12:18 4.3	18:00 7.1	19:55 0.7	
24. 19:54	8.4	12:00 8.4	13:00 8.4	23:50 4.1	25. 20:11	8.4	16:08 8.4	13:25 8.8	23:50 4.1	26. 20:28	5.5	16:08 8.4	13:31 3.3	23:50 4.1	
27. 20:35	6.9	2:48 8.4	8:34 8.5	15:34 3.0	28. 20:52	7.3	3:56 7.3	8:34 8.5	15:34 3.0	29. 21:09	7.4	9:00 8.2	17:20 2.3	23:50 4.1	

The time used is Pacific standard for the 120° meridian west. It is 10 minutes later at 24° from midday to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot.

Esquimalt (at Dry Dock)—From observations during six months, May to October, compared with simultaneous observations continued at Victoria by Mr. F. N. Denison.

For time of high water add 15 minutes to high water at Victoria.

Lever's Y-Z (Wisehead) Disinfectant Song Powder dusted in the bath softens the water at the same time that it disinfects.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Wednesday, 1st March, 1905, from any person who may desire to obtain a lease under the provisions of section 4 of the Land Act, for the purpose of cutting timber therefrom at a timber limit situated on Vancouver Island, known as Lots 627 to 641, inclusive, 645, 646, 647, 649, 925 and 926, Clayoquot District, containing in the aggregate 15,614 acres.

The competitor offering the highest cash bonus will be entitled to a lease of the limits for a term of twenty-one years.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque, made payable to the undersigned, to cover the amount of the annual rent (\$1,000), a sum equivalent to the amount tendered, and also a certified cheque for \$1,300.00, being the cost of crusading and surveying the limits. The cheques will be at once returned to unsuccessful competitors.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works,
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 3rd February, 1905.

NOTICE.

Tenders for Timber Limits.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Wednesday, 1st March, 1905, from any person who may desire to obtain a lease under the provisions of section 4 of the Land Act, for the purpose of cutting timber therefrom at a timber limit situated on Vancouver Island, known as Lots 627 to 641, inclusive, 645, 646, 647, 649, 925 and 926, Clayoquot District, containing in the aggregate 15,614 acres.

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W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works,
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 3rd February, 1905.

NOTICE.

Tenders for Fishers for Fishing Purposes

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Wednesday, 1st March, 1905, from any person who may desire to obtain a lease under the provisions of section 4 of the Land Act, for the purpose of fishing over the following fishery:

No. 1. Fronting on the northwest side of Meares Island, Race Narrows, Clayoquot Sound.

No. 2. Fronting on the south side of Meares Island, Browning Passage, Clayoquot Sound.

The position of each location is shown on a map which can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The competition will be in the amount of cash bonus offered. Each tender must state the No. of the site desired and must be accompanied by a certified cheque, made payable to the undersigned, to cover the amount of the first year's rent (\$1,000) and the amount of bonus tendered. Cheques will be at once returned to unsuccessful tenders.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works,
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 8th February, 1905.

NOTICE.

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W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works,
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 8th February, 1905.

NOTICE.

Tenders sealed and endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned, until Monday, the 13th day of March next, at 4 p.m., for the purchase, in whole or in part, of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows:

1. Debentures amounting to \$25,000, issued under authority of the "Douglas Street Compensation Loan By-Law, 1903," numbered 447, dated the 1st February, 1905, and maturing 1st February, 1905.

2. Debentures amounting to \$12,000, issued under authority of the "Home for the Aged and Infirmary Law, 1903," numbered 448, dated 1st February, 1905, and maturing 1st February, 1925.

Both sets of debentures are secured upon the credit of the Municipality as a whole, their denomination is \$1,000 each, and the interest being payable at the office of the Bank of British North America, in London, New York or Victoria.

The tenderer must state the net price per debenture held with him.

In addition to the net price, the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest on the said debentures for the period between the 1st day of February, 1905, and the date of the receipt of the purchase money by the trustee.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Clerk's Office,

Victoria, B. C., February 11, 1905.

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Tenders sealed and endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned, until Monday, the 13th day of March next, at 4 p.m., for the purchase, in whole or in part, of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows:

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Victoria, B. C., February 11, 1905.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE—As a going concern—Good will and furniture of large first-class private boarding and lodging house, doing a thriving business; best of furniture.

Cheap. For full particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 49 Government street.

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FOR SALE—As a going concern—Good will and furniture of large first-class private

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Cheap. For full particulars apply B. C. Land &

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved securities at lowest current rates.

PEMBERTON & SON
45 FORT STREET

SPRING SEED WHEAT

We have the most modern cleaning and grading machines on the market, giving you properly cleaned and graded wheat. See our quality and prices.

SYLVESTER FEED CO., 87-89 YATES ST. Tel. 413.

Hot Cakes and Syrup

PURE JAVA CANE SYRUP, gallon tins.....
PURE JAVA CANE SYRUP, half-gallon tins.....
PURE JAVA CANE SYRUP, quart tins.....
QUART BOTS. PURE MAPLE SYRUP.....
SELF-RISING BUCKWHEAT, per packet.....
55¢
35¢
20¢
35¢
25¢

THE WEST END GROCERY CO.

S. J. HEALD, Manager.

SHOCKING

But Very Beneficial!

\$4.00 and up

Complete with Electrodes.

Hinton Electric Co.

New Point Re
Songhees Reserve

Question of Municipal Management Likely to Cut a Very Large Figure.

Why Not Have Sanitary Officer Condemn Old Delapidated Shacks?

Respecting the Songhees' reserve en bloc, which has engaged public attention since the year 1858, to a greater or less extent, and which is now a live civic topic, it is to be mentioned that a few weeks ago a suggestion was made to the corporation authorities which acted upon would in the opinion of many solve the problem in a very efficient fashion.

It will be recalled by those who have followed the numerous recent discussions of the question, that at the instance of the city council, the city barrister, W. J. Taylor, K. C., submitted an exhaustive report defining the status of the reserve and the Indians, giving it as his opinion that the Indian residents of the reserve could not give title to property even should they so desire, because of the fact that the treaty made with the Indians expressly stated that the land was to be held in perpetuity by the Indians and those who came after them. Thus it is clear that the present living Indians cannot sign away the rights of Songhees children yet unborn; and an obstacle presents itself which it would seem very difficult to surmount.

ENTIRELY DIFFERENT.

Coughs, hoarseness and all irritations or weaknesses of the throat and lungs are quickly relieved and cured by Angier's Emulsion. It benefits the stomach, regulates the bowels and strengthens the entire system. A 50-cent bottle will demonstrate its good effect. It is acceptable to the most delicate palate or stomach.

LOG RUNAWAY.

Causes Serious Damage To Locomotive At Chemainus.

Chemainus, Feb. 21.—A wreck occurred on the Victoria Lumber company's railway yesterday morning. Several loads of logs standing on the main line at camp 6 got started down the heavy grade, and developing great speed ran into Sayo Johomotie No. 4 coming up the grade. The engineer was unable to stop his engine, when the logs struck the tank car, driving the rear end entirely. The train men jumped and got clear but the engine driver did not have time to get out of the cab. Engineer Morgan was bruised and shaken up and Firemen Stewart had a rib broken, both had a narrow escape from instant death. The log trucks were badly broken, logs being scattered in every direction. It will take a week to repair the engine.

YOUR MIRROR TELLS THE TRUTH

If your mirror tells you that your face is losing its roundness, the eyes their lustre and the cheeks their glow, don't blame the mirror. You are losing flesh—there's a waste somewhere. Try the scales. You don't tip the beam at the point you did formerly. It's several notches back. Try on last year's clothing. Doesn't fit so snugly, perhaps. These are all evidences that you need Scott's Emulsion because you need more flesh. Nothing picks up lost flesh or stops wasting like

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Losing flesh may be all right for people who are overweight, but the average person can spare little and retain the even balance of health. If your body is in need of more flesh, try Scott's Emulsion. If there are any evidences of wasting, try Scott's Emulsion. It will put you back in normal condition and restore your lost weight so quickly that you will wonder why you didn't try it before.

SCOTT & BOWNE

TORONTO, ONT.

Tacoma Is Not At Japanese Port

Report That Blockade Runner Is at Moji Is Not Correct.

Brinkburn at 'Frisco Discharging Cargo—Empress Sails For Orient.

Steamer Brinkburn is at San Francisco discharging the cargo she was to have run to Vladivostock and the question has arisen as to who pays for damage and consequential loss. Captain Peters is sorry the owners have seen fit to cancel the expedition he loses a sure bonus. As he remembered when the Tottenham became the Brinkburn and a blockade-runner coincident with her change of name, the crew quit. Captain Peters communicated this fact to Liverpool and the owners said they would pay a bonus. The crew didn't think they needed the bonus, but others, either more adventurous or more needy, shipped in their stead. The ship's officers felt themselves entitled to the same also, and Captain Peters was offered \$3,000 on arrival. Not for him, he said. Suppose he never saw Vladivostock? A rearrangement was suggested and it was agreed that he be given \$1,000 on leaving, and another \$1,000 on arrival. He has the \$1,000, and regrets to give it up.

The Glenturret now at San Francisco loading roadstuffs is the only prospective blockade-runner now on the stocks unless it be decided to send the just arrived Forest Brook to Vladivostock. Note the fact that the Japanese blockade makes a net with fine meshes as navigators state the case all the Japs have to do is to guard a strait nine miles wide through which the blockade-runners must pass—the Glenturret is going to make the attempt, anyhow. That is, unless her owners also change their minds. In these days of close competition and of charters few and low the temptation is great to leave the safe but unremunerative paths of legitimate commerce and share in the high profits of blockade-running. As most of the vessels leaving American Pacific ports are playing the game, only Russia stands to lose anything.

Before the vessels leave port the representatives of the Czar have handed to the master of the blockade-runner the freight money, a sum to cover expenses and a paid-in insurance policy. If the steamer reaches Vladivostock an additional bonus is paid to the owners, who share some of this extra profit with captain and crew.

If the Japanese seize and condemn the vessel, the officers and crew are brought home on a liner, and when the amount of the insurance policy has been collected the owner's books show the vessel sold at a generous figure.

As in the case of the Brinkburn, most of the officers decline to serve on a blockade-running expedition. They fear the British Board of Trade might take cognizance of their engagement in unlawful enterprise and punish them by taking away their licenses. Their positions are being filled at San Francisco.

Captain Peters of the Brinkburn, when a lad of 22 had a most trying experience as a result of shipwreck. He was in a sailing ship wrecked on the Crozet islands, and with 48 survivors of a company of 89 crew and passengers, he was seven months on the uninhabited island, living on roots, grass, birds and eggs. One woman was among the shipwrecked company. The captain and mate of the vessel were both among the drowned. All suffered awful privations, there being no fuel and scarce food on the island. The castaways reached the island in mid-June. It was not until the following January that they were rescued.

NOT AT MOJI.

Mystery Regarding The Tacoma Is Not Solved.

Mystery regarding the Tacoma is not solved. "Nagasaki prize court says Tacoma has not been captured. Is not at Moji. May be at Mori."

The above despatch from Washington has been received by the Northwestern S. S. Co., owners of the steamer Tacoma, and, with its receipt vanished the hope which the officers of the owning company have felt for the comparative safety of the steamer Tacoma, which sailed from the Sound on January 6th. Where the Tacoma is at present or what her fate is, the officers claim, a matter of complete ignorance to them.

On Friday word was received that the Tacoma was at Moji, but whether or not she was a captive was not stated.

In an effort to find out the exact conditions a despatch was sent to Washington. From there inquiry was made by the Japanese minister to the States at Nagasaki, with the result

stated.

At the local office nothing has been heard from Mori concerning the steamer nor has any reply been received to messages sent to Dutch harbor, where the Tacoma was to coal, regarding the time of her leaving that place. Captain Trowbridge, general manager of the company, stated last night that he expected to hear from Dutch harbor today, and unless advised otherwise the Tacoma would be safely delayed there while he would be of the belief that she had ventured too far north and had been caught in the ice.

It is difficult to account for the statement in the Washington despatch that the steamer may be at Mori. That port is in Bargo prefecture, but inland. The Tacoma could only get there by train or jinrikisha. It is unlikely that she took either.

VICTORIA STEAMER.

The steamer Stanley Dollar of Victoria, B. C., of the Dollar Steamship Company was caught in a hurricane on a recent voyage from Moji to Hongkong, and four members of the Chinese crew were washed overboard by the immense seas which swept the vessel, doing considerable damage.

The news of the steamer's stormy passage was brought to the steamer Algoon which has arrived at San Francisco. The officers of that vessel stated that the Stanley Dollar was placed on the drydock at Hongkong, where she was fitted out with another tall shaft and stern tube.

TIME FOR FILLING UP.

Miss Smythe (organizing a subscription dance)—"I'm in despair about our dance, Mr. Brown. So many people have failed me. I could never get you?"

Mr. Brown (extremely stout)—"Rea! Miss Smythe, I'm not a dancing man. I don't dance at all!"

Miss S.—"Oh, that won't matter in the least. You'd help to fill up, you know!"

Mr. B.—"Ah—yes—with pleasure. I will look in about supper time."—Punch.

ANYTHING TO OBLIGE.

Proprietor of big iron works—If I understand you correctly, you wish to place an order for armor plate that no cannon can pierce. We are turning out that kind of thing every day.

Artist of great knowledge—No, you understand me. I want to know if you can manufacture a cannon that can pierce any armor plate?

Proprietor—Certainly, sir. We are doing that kind of thing every day, too—Answers.

TO RENT

With immediate possession, the commodious rooms on second and third floors of Hanley Block, corner Government and Broughton streets. Apply to

Established 1858 **A. W. Bridgman, 41 Gov't. St.**

Provincial Legislature

(Continued from Page One.)

try to work eight hours. But conditions were somewhat altered today. The management had changed from that of an old fashioned English company to that of a smart up-to-date American concern, and while the men were really supposed to work eight hours they were practically working nine. These conditions also prevailed in other mines of the province, notably at Fernie. In the old country at Northumberland and Durham there was an eight hour day for coal miners, and experiments had found that in the amount of work produced the shortening of hours was profitable. He assured the House that this was not a Socialistic measure.

Mr. McInnes asked if there was not now a general penalty clause in connection with the act.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said there was, but claimed it was ineffective.

Mr. McInnes asked for the opinion of the Attorney General as to whether the general penalty clause was applicable to the bill introduced last session by the member for Nanaimo?

The Attorney General said he had asked the hon. gentleman (Mr. Hawthornthwaite) if the general penalty clause did not answer the purpose, and the hon. gentleman seemed to think it was not, and if it was not there could be no possible objection to the present bill.

Last session the House agreed that the hours of labor should not exceed eight hours, and that there was no possible objection to making this bill effective. If they did wrong in passing the bill of last session, the remedy would be for somebody to bring in a bill to repeat it. The bill now before them imposed upon workmen a higher penalty than would be imposed under the general pen clauses of the act.

Mr. McInnes: Do I understand the Attorney General to say that the legislation as it stands on the statute book is effective in the way of carrying out provisions of the bill of last session?

The Attorney General: That is my opinion.

Mr. McInnes: Is there then any necessity for a measure of this kind?

The Attorney General: I have already explained that while there may be, in my opinion no necessity for a measure of this kind, it can do no possible harm.

Mr. McInnes said he understood this bill proposed a larger penalty upon workmen than that provided by the penalty clauses. What workmen had sought this additional fine in case of violation of the act of last session? (Laughter.) It was well to know, the source from which this legislation originated, as this must be a guide to members of parliament in forming an opinion upon it. Personally, although he lived in a mining district, he had never heard of an agitation on behalf of the miners, that in case they infringed the act brought in by his hon. friend that they should be subject to an increased penalty above what already existed on the statute book. He was satisfied also that the coal mine operators of the Island had not demanded any such legislation. Was there then any necessity for it? The Attorney General said there was not. This made the matter all the stronger. He thought the mover should make it clear to the House who was asking for this bill.

Mr. Davidson was heartily in favor of the measure. The fact that he had been approached by mine operators on the street in reference to it was sufficient argument, to his mind, that it was calculated to make the law more effective.

Mr. McInnes thought the member for St. John's misunderstood the effect of the bill. As the Attorney General had

(Continued on Page Three.)

Doctors Said That Lumps and External Swellings Would Turn to Running Sores.

Mrs. Jacob Kaehler, Zurich, Ont., says that

Burdock Blood Bitters Saved Her from Many Years of Suffering.

She writes:—"Now imagine how joyous and great was my surprise when a friend of mine told me that Burdock Blood Bitters would cure me, so that the lumps and external swellings, which the doctors told me would turn to running sores, could disappear. I took her advice, and can say that I have no doubt but that Burdock Blood Bitters has saved me from years of suffering. It is with the greatest pleasure and with a thankful heart that I give this testimonial, knowing that Burdock Blood Bitters has done so much for me, and you are at perfect liberty to use this for the benefit of others similarly afflicted."

It is difficult to account for the statement in the Washington despatch that the steamer may be at Mori. That port is in Bargo prefecture, but inland. The Tacoma could only get there by train or jinrikisha. It is unlikely that she took either.

At the local office nothing has been heard from Mori concerning the steamer nor has any reply been received to messages sent to Dutch harbor, where the Tacoma was to coal, regarding the time of her leaving that place. Captain Trowbridge, general manager of the company, stated last night that he expected to hear from Dutch harbor today, and unless advised otherwise the Tacoma would be safely delayed there while he would be of the belief that she had ventured too far north and had been caught in the ice.

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